



DESCRIPTION:

A temporary sediment barrier consisting of entrenched filter fabric stretched across and secured to supporting posts.

Application:

- ◆ Perimeter control: place barrier at down-gradient limits of disturbance
- ◆ Sediment barrier: place barrier at toe of slope or soil stockpile
- ◆ Protection of existing waterways: place barrier at top of stream bank
- ◆ Inlet protection: place fence surrounding catchbasins

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ◆ Place posts 6 feet apart on center along contour (or use preassembled unit) and drive 2 feet minimum into ground. Excavate an anchor trench immediately up-gradient of posts.
- ◆ Secure wire mesh (14 gage min. with 6-inch openings) to upslope side of posts. Attach with heavy duty 1 inch long wire staples, tie wires or hog rings.
- ◆ Cut fabric to required width, unroll along length of barrier and drape over barrier. Secure fabric to mesh with twine, staples, or similar, with trailing edge extending into anchor trench.
- ◆ Backfill trench over filter fabric to anchor.

LIMITATIONS:

- ◆ Recommended maximum drainage area of 0.5 acre per 100 feet of fence
- ◆ Recommended maximum up-gradient slope length of 150 feet
- ◆ Recommended maximum uphill grade of 2:1 (50%)
- ◆ Recommended maximum flow rate of 0.5 cfs
- ◆ Ponding should not be allowed behind fence

MAINTENANCE:

- ◆ Inspect immediately after any rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall.
- ◆ Look for runoff bypassing ends of barriers or undercutting barriers.
- ◆ Repair or replace damaged areas of the barrier and remove accumulated sediment.
- ◆ Reanchor fence as necessary to prevent shortcutting.
- ◆ Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the fence.